

## AIRED IN THE SENATE

Statesmen Find the Philippine Problem a Prolific Theme.

### TURNER GETS A HEARING THEREON.

Says the Administration Acted Perfidiously and in Bad Faith in the Whole Affair—Other Matters Up.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Soon after the senate convened a joint resolution was offered by Mr. Platt (N. Y.), authorizing the president to invite the government of Great Britain to join in the promotion of an international commission to examine and report on the diversion of the waters that are the boundaries of the two countries. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported back the resolution of Mr. Rawlins (Utah) for an inquiry upon polygamy with a recommendation that the first and last paragraphs of the resolution be adopted. The report was accepted, and the resolution as amended adopted. As passed the resolution reads: "To what extent polygamy is practiced or polygamous marriages entered into in the United States, or in places over which they have jurisdiction."

Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate with all information consisting of correspondence and verbal communications he may have had with A. B. Hepburn and other officials of the National City bank of New York, concerning the transmission of the custom house of New York to the National City bank. It went over under objection.

At the conclusion of the routine business Mr. Pritchard (N. C.) called up his resolution relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, which, if adopted, it is alleged, "disfranchises a large class of voters of the state." After the reading of the resolution Mr. Pritchard addressed the senate in support of it, his address being in the nature of a reply to that delivered several days ago by Senator Morgan.

Mr. Pritchard was frequently interrupted by Mr. Tillman (S. C.) and Mr. Money (Miss.).

#### Turner's Turn.

In accordance with notice previously given, Mr. Turner (D., Wash.) then addressed the senate on the Philippine question. His discussion took a wide range. He said perfidy and bad faith were involved in the pretensions put forth by the administration of either a local or a moral right to absorb and govern the Philippines without the consent of their people. The people of those islands were, he said, a brave, resolute, liberty-loving people, and their struggles ought to win the admiration and respect of every member of the American senate.

Mr. Turner then related the oft-told story of the alliance which was formed between the United States forces and the Filipinos for the subjugation of Manila, and the expulsion of Spain from the islands, and expressed the opinion that had our army been delayed for a few weeks, the Filipinos themselves would have captured the city. He declared that the Filipinos believed they were fighting for their own independence, yet the president's message set up the claim that independence was an after thought founded on the sinister ambition of certain Filipino leaders. This assertion, Mr. Turner said, was unfounded, and he quoted extensively from official documents in maintenance of his declaration.

"Our action has no parallel in the history of all the world from the beginning of time down to the present moment," said Mr. Turner. "I venture to say that there is not one American voter in a hundred, who would not have repudiated the pretensions of the administration as perfidious and dishonorable, if called on with full knowledge of the facts to sanction them in the beginning and before the present desolating war began."

He paid a glowing tribute to the Boers in their gallant struggle against the aggressions of a ruthless invader. Said Mr. Turner: "In other days our sympathy would have been expressed through governmental channels. But now that ghost of liberty, murdered in the Philippines, stands in the way." Mr. Beveridge's speech was characterized by a rhapsody that "lacked the majestic harmony which can be evoked only when the nobler chords are struck."

Mr. Turner controverted the president's statements that the islands were ours by every title of law and equity, because the Filipinos had assumed

that sovereignty by the God-given right of revolution. If the United States had any rights at all in the Philippines, they were gained purely by purchase, and could not, in his opinion, be fixed in law by the treaty of Paris, because the Filipinos were not a party to that treaty.

### COUNT WAS WROTH.

Says He's Not a Gambler and Pitches into a Paris Editor.

New York, Jan. 22.—Count Boni de Castellane and the Countess de Castellane, nee Gould, arrived in this country from Havre, France. They went to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. The count was willing to talk about the stories of his losses by stock speculation and gambling. He speaks very good English, with a slight accent. As to DeRoday, the editor of the Paris Figaro, the paper which circulated the story, he said:

"DeRoday is a liar, he is a scoundrel—say anything you like about him. He is nothing, a nonentity. What should I care for him? Oh, he is a liar. I never gambled in my life," said Count de Castellane warmly. "I never played cards for money nor gambled in any other form. I did not lose money in speculation." He has sent a message to the Figaro editor demanding instant retraction.

#### Election of Senators.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The report filed on the house bill for the election of United States senators by the people reviews the arguments made in favor of this change, and refers to the unfortunate conditions which have occurred in Kentucky, Idaho, Delaware and other states under the present system. The bill as reported leaves it discretionary with legislatures to continue the present system or adopt the system of a choice by the people.

#### Street Railway Plant in Ruins.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 22.—Fire destroyed the power house, shops, barns and offices of the electric street railway company, entailing a loss of \$75,000. Sixteen cars were consumed and the engines were ruined. It is believed the plant will be rebuilt, as plans are under way for a new structure in another part of the city. The entire electric system is tied up because of the fire, and horse cars will be utilized temporarily.

#### Arbitrators Appointed.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 22.—The Nicaraguan government will appoint Jose D. Rodriguez and Bruno Buitrage as arbitrators for Nicaragua in adjusting the differences with the Maritime Canal company. It is understood that the government will object to United States Minister Merry and Rudolph Weiser, the company's agent, as representatives of the company in the arbitration.

#### Secretary of the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Platt of New York will present the name of ex-Representative Bennett of New York to the Republican caucus for secretary of the senate, when it assembles on Wednesday, and the general opinion is that he will be nominated. It is also believed that Daniel Ransdell of Indiana will be named for sergeant-at-arms.

#### Sister of Julia Marlowe.

Batavia, O., Jan. 22.—John Burster, having entered suit during session of court before Judge Parrott to secure damages from the Cincinnati Street Car company, who were indirectly responsible for the death of his wife, was awarded \$9,000 damages. Mrs. Burster was a sister of Julia Marlowe, the actress.

#### Thousands of Japanese Landed.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The steamer Doric, which arrived from the Orient, landed 700 Japanese at Honolulu. This completed a list of 2,000 inside of four days. The records of the immigration bureau at Honolulu shows that since June 15 last, 17,800 Japanese have been landed.

#### Montagu White at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Mr. Montagu White, formerly consul of the Transvaal republic at London, and who, it is understood is in this country to endeavor to obtain recognition as the diplomatic representative of the republic here, arrived in the city from New York city.

#### Osman Digna Imprisoned.

Suakim, Jan. 22.—Osman Digna, principal general of the late khalfa, Abdullah, who was captured last Thursday in the hills near Tokar, was brought here and imprisoned.

#### Big Canal in Court.

Washington, Jan. 22.—In the case of the State of Missouri versus the State of Illinois, involving the petition for an injunction against the Chicago Drainage canal, the United States supreme court decided to permit the attorney general of Missouri to file his bill making the summons to the defendants returnable on April 2.

## AS STOUT AS A ROCK

Boers Withstand the Fierce Assaults of the British Troops.

### LATTER'S ADVANCE MAY BE BLOCKED

Relief of Ladysmith is Delayed Owing to Circumstances Over Which General Buller Has No Control.

London, Jan. 22.—Nothing has been received thus far to indicate that any conclusive result has been reached by the British forces in the region of the Upper Tugela, and the lack of information regarding what men and ammunition the Boers have in reserve prevents accurate determination of the measure of real success along the two days' hard fighting. All that can be said is that the British seem to be doggedly advancing in the face of an equally stubborn resistance. At the close of Sunday's fighting the Republicans had merely evacuated their first line of defense to take up another semi-circular position a short distance in the rear, recalling the old burgher ruse by which the Boers have previously managed to entice the British into fatal traps.

Dispatches from elsewhere in South Africa give trivial details of minor happenings, and do not illuminate the situation. The widow of General Wauchope, in an open letter, hotly denies the stories that the general in any way criticized General Methuen.

Though there is considerable anxiety as to the immediate result of General Buller's dash at Ladysmith, which later developments indicate were undertaken independent of Field Marshal Roberts, the war office has now come to the conclusion that the relief of Ladysmith is only a matter of a short time. According to the war office officials' ideas, a dash to the relief of Kimberley will quickly follow the relief of Ladysmith, and then, without doubt a long spell of organization, and perhaps three or four months will elapse before the column or columns will have their transportation in a fit shape to advance with the certainty of meeting with no serious reverses.

Dispatches from Mafeking, dated Jan. 10, assert that the Boers keep up a continuous bombardment of the town. The garrison officers believe they can hold out for three months. General Buller sent two dispatches to the war office on Sunday. The first dealt with the fighting on Sunday, General Warren's column being engaged with the left wing of the entrenched Boers all day long. The British made no substantial progress toward Ladysmith. The second dispatch places the English list of casualties as a result of Saturday's fighting at 300 wounded. Fatalities omitted.

#### Boers Firmly Resist.

Spearman's Camp, Natal, Jan. 22.—Early on Sunday morning General Warren commenced a flanking movement on the extreme left of the Boer position. The infantry advanced at 5 in the morning along the irregular Tambanya mountain, which ends at Spionkop. The artillery occupied positions behind and on the plain. The British carefully worked along the hills within 1,000 yards of a commanding kopje, on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense boulders strewn thickly over the hill. The artillery opened the attack and the batteries worked continuously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry firing on the British infantry.

The Boers stuck to their rocky fastnesses with the greatest tenacity, and at the conclusion of the day the British had only advanced across a few ridges. The Boers apparently have few guns, and they did little damage. Captain Honley of the Dublin Fusiliers fell mortally wounded while leading his men to seize a fresh point of advantage.

#### Canal Bill Will Pass.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The Hepburn-Morgan Nicaragua canal bill will probably be passed during the present session of congress. The measure will receive the approval of the president. There is an overwhelming majority in both houses of congress in favor of the pending bill, and in favor of passing it without waiting for the report of the Walker commission.

#### Contested Kentucky Seat.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The contested election case of White versus Boering for the Eleventh congressional district of Kentucky was heard by house election committee No. 2. It involves mainly an issue over the regularity of the nominations and the official character of the ballots.

### BRYAN IN NEW YORK.

Recipient of Much Attention From All Factions of Democracy.

New York, Jan. 22.—There is great stir in Democratic circles over Colonel W. J. Bryan's visit to New York. Mr. Bryan, when he arrived, went to the Hoffman House, the headquarters of the state Democratic organization, which is controlled by Tammany Hall. A silver Democratic leader had hoped to entertain the Democratic leader, but the latter declined. Mr. Bryan spent the day in consultation with the various leaders in the city, and at night was the guest of O. H. P. Belmont at a dinner given in his honor. There were about 350 men at this feast, and all factions of the party were represented.

Mr. Bryan will be the recipient of much attention from Democrats from all factions while in the city. On Tuesday morning the members of the state committee of the Chicago Platform Democracy will wait upon him at the Hoffman House. They will place before him their plan for selecting a contesting delegation to the coming national convention.

Mr. Bryan was asked in view of the contradictory statements in regard to his policy, how he stood, and replied: "I stand on the same lines. I am not abandoning any platform or any principles. I shall talk on silver, the trusts and imperialism."

"You place silver first?" was asked. "I make no special order," said Mr. Bryan. "Any one of them is enough to kill the Republican party."

#### Scattering the Filipinos.

Washington, Jan. 22.—General Otis, in a dispatch to the war department bearing upon military operations in the Philippines, reports that Major Johnson, in command of a battalion of Wheaton's brigade, drove the enemy through Balayang province, capturing and killing a number and seizing a quantity of arms and ammunition. Three towns were stormed and taken, with the loss of one killed and three wounded. General Schwan is swinging his column on Santa Cruz, Lagunda de Bay, where the Filipinos are reported in large force and heavily entrenched.

#### Last Stand of the Yaquis.

Tucson, A. T., Jan. 22.—A message from Ortiz, a station on the Sonora, reports that carriers from Macoyate confirm the account of the last stand of the Yaqui Indians against the Mexican general, Lorenzo Torres. Official telegrams received in Nogales place the Mexican loss in killed and wounded at 80, and a message sent over the government wires confirms the report of the killing of the Yaqui chief, Teatabiate, along with 200 of his fighters.

#### McKinley Must Act.

New York, Jan. 22.—The Central Federated union decided to remind President McKinley that, as a member of the Bricklayers' union of Chicago, he is expected to take an active interest in trades union matters. His attention is called to the fact that pipe calkers and tappers, employed on government work on Bedloe's and Governor's islands, are working 10 hours per day, instead of 8.

#### Laborers Entombed.

Los Angeles, Jan. 22.—Streetcar Inspector Lambie, who was injured by the caving in of a tunnel here, is dead. Two of the entombed men, John Mitchell and John Eckhart, have been rescued. They were able to talk with their fellow workers through the mass of earth intervening, and all were alive except William Paullly. It is expected the remaining survivors will be liberated soon.

#### Mission of Webster Davis.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Both the state and interior departments authorize the most sweeping denial of the story that Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, is clothed with any diplomatic mission. It is declared that he represents no department of the United States government in his visit to South Africa, but is there in a personal capacity.

#### Officer Killed.

Washington, Pa., Jan. 22.—George W. McCammon of West Alexander was shot and killed by Frank McGee. McCammon had an alleged sheepthief in custody, when McGee interfered. The young man drew a revolver and shot the officer through the head, killing him almost instantly. McGee fled, but was later captured by a posse, and is now in jail.

Portland, Or., Jan. 22.—The final builder's trial trip of the torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough was made on the Columbia river. The result was so satisfactory that it has been thought unnecessary to make another builder's trial. The boat for a time made 405 revolutions. This is 45 revolutions more than is required to make 30 knots. The average speed ranged from 24 to 30½ knots.

## GIVEN GREAT POWER.

United Mine Workers Enlarge the Sphere of Their President.

### CONSTITUTION MAKES HIM SUPREME

Second Ballot to Be Taken For Vice President, but Board Officers Are Chosen—Operators to Meet the Miners.

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.—The seventh day's session of the United Mine Workers was called to order by President Mitchell. The election last Thursday resulted in no choice for vice president. The following board officers were re-elected: Fred Dilcher, Nelsonville, O.; Benjamin James, Jeansville, Pa.; James Burton, Sparta, Ill.; Henry Stephenson, East Bank, W. Va.; W. R. Fairley, Pratt City, Ala.; G. W. Purcell, Terre Haute, Ind.; Edward McKay, Luena Vista, Pa.

A second ballot will be taken for vice president, and to select a successor to board member John P. Reese of Iowa, as he is to retire. Reese and T. L. Lewis of Ohio, remain in the field for vice president. W. D. Vanhorne of Indiana dropping out.

Many amendments were made to the constitution. The constitution, as amended, gives President Mitchell greater power. It makes him almost supreme, and he can suspend certain officers and appoint their successors.

An amendment was passed to increase salaries of officers as follows: President, from \$1,200 to \$1,500; secretary treasurer, from \$1,000 to \$1,300; vice president, from \$900 to \$1,200; editor of the Mine Workers' Journal, from \$3 per day to \$1,200 per year; national board members, from \$2.50 per day to \$3. These officers also have all expenses paid.

The scale committee is still at work. Its report will probably be sent to the operators on Tuesday. The joint conference of operators and miners will also open on Tuesday. Many of the operators are already in the city.

The Illinois, Ohio and Indiana Operators' association held meetings. They oppose a big advance; Illinois wants the wage scale reduced to that of Indiana. Ohio operators favor an advance, but not over 10 cents. J. Smith Talley of Terra Haute, president of the Indiana Bituminous Operators' association, says he will decline to preside over the conference.

#### New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Jan. 22.—Cincinnati and Suburban Delivery company, Cincinnati, reduction from \$30,000 to \$25,000; Queen City Harness and Saddlery company, Cincinnati, \$20,000; Evangelical Lutheran Friends Gemeinde, Richfield township, Henry county; Dayton and Troy Electric Railway company, Dayton, \$30,000; Central Ohio Industrial company, Akron, \$10,000; Owl Creek Oil company, Wapakoneta, \$20,000; Glidden & White Company, Cleveland, \$25,000; City Transfer and Storage company, Marietta, increase from \$10,000 to \$20,000; Sandusky, Monroeville, Bellaire and Norwalk Traction company, Sandusky, \$600,000; Billow-Lupfer Company, Columbus, increase from \$20,000 to \$50,000.

#### Trial of Assumptionists.

Paris, Jan. 22.—The trial of 12 Assumptionists fathers began here before the correctional tribunal. It is alleged they were involved in the so-called royalist and anti-royalist conspiracy. The court was crowded and a number of ladies were present. The judge opened proceedings with questioning Father Plead, superior of the order, who denied that he belonged to an illegal association, and declared he never took part in any political agitation. The Assumptionists, he added, attended to purely religious questions.

#### State Law and Railway Rates.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The United States supreme court decided the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company versus the railroad commissioners of the state of South Dakota. The case involved the state law involving a maximum rate for the railroads. The circuit court of the United States for the district of South Dakota dismissed the bill, but the supreme court's opinion reversed the judgment and remanded the case with instructions to the lower court.

#### Want Free Trade.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on Puerto Rico and Pacific islands listened to additional statements of delegates representing the chamber of commerce of Puerto Rico. All urged freedom of trade between the island and the United States, saying it was necessary to rehabilitation of Puerto Rico, and would be largely beneficial to their sugar, tobacco and fruits.